that the specification is 1 ½ spaced in accordance with the requirements of 37 C.F.R. § 1.52(b)(2)(i). However as a matter of courtesy, Applicants submit herewith a substitute specification having double spaced lines per the Examiner's request. The text is identical to the application papers as originally filed.

## Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 102

Claims 1-20 and 20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by United States Patent No. 4,258,281 issued to Calfo et al. (hereinafter "Calfo"). Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections, and submit that the rejections do not apply to the claims as amended.

In summary the independent claims, as amended, recite the following:

- Independent claim 1 of the present invention recites, among other features, "[a] flux shunt ... comprising: a convex outer surface adapted to be disposed adjacent to a radial inner surface of the stator core; and a concave inner surface adapted to be disposed adjacent to a radial outer surface of the rotor; ..."
- Independent claim 6 of the present invention recites, among other features, "[a] power generator stator assembly comprising ... a flux shunt having a convex outer surface, the convex outer surface disposed adjacent to the inner surface of the stator core ...."
- Independent claim 20 of the present invention recites, among other features, "[a] power generator comprising ... a flux shunt radially disposed adjacent to the inner surface of the

stator at approximately an end of the two ends of the stator ...."

In contrast, Calfo discloses flux shunts 51 for a dynamoelectric machine stator that are "disposed on the end of the core adjacent the teeth 20 and between the end turns 21 of the stator windings." (col. 2, lines 48-50). Further, Calfo teaches that the flux shunts 51 (91) are disposed outside the stator core 3 along the "periphery of the core 3." (col. 2, line 52 and Figs. 1, 7, 8 and 10). Also, Calfo teaches that the flux shunts are formed from flat sheets or laminations. (col. 2, lines 55-70, Figs. 3-8). As such, Calfo does not disclose, teach or suggest the claimed features of the present invention.

Accordingly, because Calfo does not disclose, teach or suggest the features of independent claims 1, 6 and 20, Applicants respectfully submit that claims 1, 6 and 20 are not anticipated by Calfo. Also, claims 2-5 and 7-12, which ultimately depend from claims 1 and 6 respectively, are patentably distinct from Calfo for the same reasons as their ultimate base claim, and further in view of the novel features recited therein.

Based on the foregoing, this application is in condition for allowance and a Notice to that effect is earnestly solicited.

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## **MARKED VERSION OF AMENDMENTS**

## **IN THE SPECIFICATION**

The title has been amended as follows:

Flux Shunt For A Power Generator Stator Assembly.

## IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1, 6, 9 and 20 have been amended as follows:

1. (Amended) A flux shunt for use in a power generator comprising a stator having a stator core and a rotor rotatably disposed within the stator, the flux shunt comprising:

a convex outer surface adapted to be disposed adjacent to a radial inner surface of the stator core; and

a concave inner surface adapted to be disposed adjacent to a radial outer surface of the rotor;

wherein the flux shunt shunt attracts fringing magnetic flux in a power generator and wherein a permeability of the flux shunt is greater than a permeability of the stator core.

6. (Amended) A power generator stator assembly comprising:

a substantially cylindrical stator core comprising  $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}$  a radial inner surface, an outer surface, and two ends; and

a flux shunt <u>having a convex outer surface</u>, the convex outer <u>surface</u> disposed adjacent to

the inner surface of the stator core, the flux shunt disposed at one end of the two ends of the stator core, wherein a permeability of the flux shunt is greater than a permeability of the stator core.

- 9. (Amended) The power generator stator assembly of claim 8, wherein an the inner interior surface of the stator core includes comprises multiple steps stepping the stator core away from a rotor disposed inside of the stator core, and wherein the flux shunt further comprises an outer surface that mates with the multiple steps of the stator core.
  - 20. (Amended) A power generator comprising:

an approximately cylindrically-shaped stator comprising a stator core, and a radial inner surface, an outer surface, and two ends;

a flux shunt <u>circumferentially radially</u> disposed adjacent to the inner surface of the stator at approximately an end of the two ends of the stator; <u>and</u>

a rotor rotatably disposed inside of the stator;

wherein a rotation of the rotor causes an induction of a magnetic flux that is greater than the magnetic flux that would be induced in the absence of the flux shunt.